

## FOR HOT WEATHER

SIMPLICITY IN CLOTHES IS NOW MUCH IN DEMAND.

And Here is Where the One-Piece Frock Justifies Its Continued Popularity—May Be Made at Home at Small Cost.

The woman who searches anxiously for clothes that can be slipped into easily in summer weather, avoiding the tedious accessories that are demanded by the usual method of mid-summer dressing, finds the one-piece gown a joy, for it is built on one lining, and that of coarse white net which not only washes but is cool. She can slip the thing over the shoulders, adjust the girdle, and life is simplified. Only the inordinately vain or fastidious woman would imperil her nervous system by exhausting herself in the trifles of dress when the thermometer is making things unpleasant in the morning. Life may demand otherwise for certain hours and occasion, but in the house and before the afternoon, surely then, if at any time, woman should be free from the fret of adjusting a multitude of clothes on her person.

Another choice of hot weather frocks which is to be commended as it shows a normal attitude of mind as to what fabrics go with what temperatures, is for two-piece frocks of wash silk in narrow stripes. Blue, yellow, green and lavender against a white background are the selected colors.

The smart dressmakers are asking \$75 for these costumes, including a belt of the material elaborated with pearl buttons, which seem to have suddenly found favor with those whom fashion clothes because France sent over a black satin coat with a cream lace skirt, the sides outlined with two rows of these white ornaments; but it is not even necessary for a woman to have an especially good seamstress to accomplish one of the "seventy-fives" at a third the price.

The blouse is cut like a mannish skirt with plaits in front and back, the sleeves ending in broad turnover cuffs of white silk; the shirt is slight-

ly full at the waist, and laid in broad horizontal tucks around the figure; the hem clears the floor by so many inches that one wonders if we are to



White Voile With Embroidered Serge Vest.

wait until autumn is established by the calendar before we see the return of the heralded long even skirt. The collar is a sweeping affair of white silk that rolls well down over the chest.

These gowns have taken the place of the ever popular jersey cloth in the wardrobe of several women who have monotony in the wearying repetition of the same fabric, usually made up in the same manner. And an excellent quality of wash silk is one of the materials which never leave regrets.

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## TAKE PROPER CARE OF EYES

No Woman Can Be Really Beautiful Who Neglects This Most Important of Duties.

Most of us neglect our eyes until they are in such a dangerous state that we must care for them. How many read in poor light, sleep with the light streaming in on the eyes

### PETER PAN HAT



The model is a charming one in a combination of straw and velvet. The lower part of the high crown is of velvet. The upper part is of fine-woven straw. Two ribbon feathers are jauntily slipped into slits on either side of the hat.

## STYLES CALL FOR SIMPLICITY

Elaborate Hair Ornaments Have Passed Completely From the Ken of the Modern Woman.

Very elaborate hair ornaments are no longer in vogue. Simplicity rules, a fact which is appreciated by the woman who has really pretty hair. Fillets or tiaras or sets of jeweled pins and combs are not needed when the coiffure is beautiful in itself. A simple hair ornament which is in vogue at the moment is a poignard of jet. Jet is very effective in the hair, especially of blond or red-brown locks. One poignard seen recently was of jet and rhinestones combined and set in alternate lines.

Boudoir jackets and caps are fainter than ever just now, but all these fluffy prettinesses for the bed-

room must be washable to be practical. Cleaning is costly, and the laundry must suffice for the woman of average means, so that is the reason one well-dressed girl has chosen Neptune satin for her boudoir. "Not only can it be washed," she says, "but it may even be boiled." Hers is of bird's-egg blue and is trimmed with lace and tassels and work over a petticoat of flounces of lace.

### For Young Girls.

In the evening the more diaphanous the dresses of the young girls, the more becoming they are, and scarves of tulle of every color are twisted round the figure and neck, just as a pretty woman knows so well how to adjust them with the most satisfactory results.

## Historic Crimes and Mysteries

Walt Mason

### THE MAIDENS AND THE MONSTER.

In the year 1808 Catherine Seidel, who lived on a farm not far from Regendorf, Bavaria, made up her mind that the advantages of the rural life were greatly overestimated. She was tired of milking cows, and churning, and washing dishes, and all the rest of the household chores. Being an extremely pretty girl, she had the idea that her opportunity for a brilliant career could be found in town, rather than in the country; so one day she packed her carpet bag with her best belongings, put on a beautiful dress, and went to Regendorf, full of rosy dreams.

She reached the town all right, as subsequent investigation showed, and then she vanished from the



"Schneider Got a Spade, and Dug Down, and Soon Found Human Bones."

face of the earth. Days and weeks went by, and her relatives on the farm, having heard nothing of her, notified the police, and the officers made a diligent and prolonged effort to find some trace of her, but in vain. It was the most complete mystery they ever encountered. All they could discover was that the girl reached the town safely. There was not a shadow of a clue as to what became of her afterwards. The mystery attracted general attention, and expert policemen of various cities evolved theories which came to nothing when tested.

Catherine had a younger sister who remained on the farm. This sister, Gertrude, when the best efforts of the police had failed, also packed her carpet bag and went to Regendorf, saying she would learn the truth concerning her sister's fate if it took her whole lifetime. For a long time this girl was a familiar figure in the town, as she pursued her strange errand. She questioned everybody, she invaded people's houses, she became a nuisance to the police and the authorities, and the mayor repeatedly pointed out the uselessness of her course, and urged her to go back home.

But Gertrude was inexorable. One day she went into a tailor's shop, and began asking her interminable questions. The tailor answered her impatiently, for his mind was on a fancy vest he was making, and he didn't want to be interrupted. He was surprised and indignant when the girl snatched the garment out of his hands. She took it to the light and examined it closely.

"Where did you get this material?" she inquired.

"From the man who ordered the vest made," replied the tailor.

"What is this name?"

"Andrew Bichel, the fortune-teller."

A policeman happened to come along just then, and Gertrude called him into the shop.

"At last," said Gertrude, "we are approaching the truth. This dimity is part of a dress Catherine took with her when she left home, and it was brought here by Andrew Bichel."

The policeman realized the importance of the clue. Taking the vest with him, he escorted Gertrude to headquarters. Then she accompanied the policeman and several of his fellows to the home of Andrew Bichel.

This man had lived in the town a long time and was generally respected, although his calling was not highly regarded. He appeared to be a quiet, law-abiding citizen. He had no bad habits, and had a wife and several children, with whom he lived in such harmony that he was considered a

model husband and parent. There were many who believed in his skill as a seer, and they told of numerous prophecies which had been fulfilled to the letter.

When the police knocked at his door he met them with a smiling face. They explained their errand, which was to search the premises, and he seemed amused. The officers searched every inch of the house, and found several garments of Catherine Seidel's, together with a vast array of feminine wearing apparel which evidently didn't belong to his wife. He had a story to explain the presence of Catherine's clothing. He said he didn't know who the girl was. She came to his house to have her fortune told, and there met another client, also a stranger. She asked to leave her bag there a while, and went away with the stranger, and that was the last he ever saw of her. It was true that he appropriated her goods, but was prepared to pay for them. He had given up expectation of the owner ever claiming them.

The story was a little thin, as was also his explanation of the great quantity of women's clothing in the place, but the police were at a standstill. There was no evidence whatever that anything had happened to the girl there, and they felt that they were baffled again.

Just then along came Sergeant Schneider with his trained dog. The sergeant's dog was the joke of the police department. He had used all his spare time for a year training it, and was forever talking about it. Nobody had any faith in the animal, and the officers laughed when they saw him coming. The dog was turned loose in the house, and it sniffed around awhile and then ran baying to a little woodshed in the rear of the house. Then Gertrude noticed that the fortune-teller had turned pale as death, and his brow was wet with sweat.

"Follow the dog!" she cried, and the officers did so. They let the dog into the shed, and the animal at once

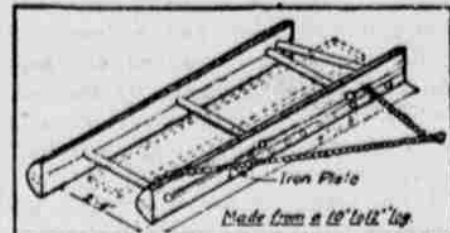
## Highway Improvement

### ROAD MAKING IS IMPORTANT

Work Should Be Done in Late Spring or Summer to Get Well Settled Before Cold Weather.

Road making is a matter of a lot of importance to the city man and the farmer alike. Many thousands of dollars are expended annually in this work. Far too great a per cent of the work is done in the fall, sometimes running clear into the winter, for the good of the road and for the judicious expenditure of the money.

The road that is made in the late spring or summer becomes well settled and solid before the freeze of the winter season, and if properly taken care of is a good road all winter. We have driven over a good



Road Drag Is Essential in Putting Roads in Good Condition.

many miles of roads during the last winter, made in the late fall, that were all but impassable practically all winter.

A new road made in the late fall can hardly help but be rough all winter. This kind of road means a lot more wear on the auto, a higher gasoline expense and a very much general wear on the car. It also means that the farmer cannot haul nearly as heavy a load with his team and a quicker wearing out of the wagon.

In the rural districts a lot of road work is done by voters working out their poll tax. This work is generally done when they can best spare the time, which is in the fall. If the men who do this work would consult their best interests we believe they would arrange to do it in the summer, even if it were not so convenient and it cost them more.

Road overseers who have this work in charge can help in this line more than anyone else. If they will but try, a lot of this work now done in the fall can be done when it should be. This official should look more to good roads than to his own convenience.—Twentieth Century Farmer.

### "GOOD ROADS DAY" WORKERS

Governor of Pennsylvania and Others Contribute Their "Bit" to Improvement of Highways.

Governor Brumbaugh was one of the 150,000 Pennsylvanians who gave May 25 to the cause of better highways. The photograph shows him doing "his bit." Many womenfolks of the community gave their day's work to the improvement of the roads. Not only did the governor make the dirt fly



Governor Brumbaugh Riding a Log Drag.

with his shovel, but he also drove a split-log drag, which is one of the most effective road machines yet contrived.

### Making Roads Better.

Only 10 per cent of the estimated 2,300,000 miles of roadway in the United States can be classed as "improved" according to the American Highway association. But road improvement is going forward in 1916 faster than at any previous time in the history of the country.—Goodrich Magazine.

### Another Highway Link.

A new connecting highway has been proposed leading from Savannah, Ga., to Seattle, Wash., crossing the Lincoln highway at Omaha. An invitation will shortly be extended to all the cities along the route to send delegates to a convention to be held in Omaha in February.

### Courtesy on the Road.

Being courteous on the road does not cost anything, but it makes the trip much more pleasant for you, and the other fellow, too.

## HORSES PIGS and CATTLE

### OUTBREAKS OF HOG CHOLERA

Increase Noted During Latter Part of August or Early in September—Feed Corn Sparingly.

It has been observed that an increase in the number of outbreaks of hog cholera occurs during the latter part of August or the first part of September, and that the outbreaks increase in numbers and violence until the latter part of October or November, when the disease gradually de-



Properly Fed on Balanced Ration.

clines, writes H. K. Wright in National Stockman and Farmer.

The occurrence of cholera is dependent solely upon the hogs becoming infected with the specific cholera micro-organism. Practically all hogs are susceptible to the disease when fed balanced rations, but when improperly fed and allowed to become infested with parasites the chance of contracting cholera on exposure is greatly lessened. At this time new corn is beginning to be fed and care must be exercised so that indigestion will result, thus lessening the vitality of the animals, and if exposed to cholera infection death should follow. New corn should be fed sparingly at first and the amount gradually increased. Never start by feeding it exclusively.

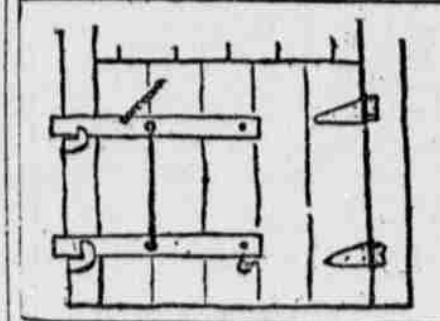
Should an outbreak of cholera occur, immediately isolate and quarantine the sick hogs. Notify your neighbors so that they may stay away from your hog lots and thus prevent spread of the infection. Get antihog cholera serum and inoculate all healthy hogs. Kill the sick hogs and burn the carcasses. No treatment can be relied upon to save one visibly sick.

### DEVICE FOR FASTENING DOOR

Impossible for Hogs to Escape by Pushing on Bottom—Chain Holds Latches in Place.

Here is a very handy device for fastening doors where hogs are kept. It is impossible for them to break out by pushing on the bottom of the door.

The latches are made of wood and are bolted to the door. They are connected by an iron rod with eyes in



For Hoghouse Door.

each end. This rod is bolted to each latch, so that when you raise the top latch it pulls the lower one up.

A small chain is stapled to the upper latch and to the door. This prevents the latches dropping when the door is unlatched.

### TROUBLE WITH YOUNG LAMBS

Animals Should Be Trimmed in Morning When Air Is Cool—Tissues Then Are More Firm.

In castrating lambs, if the drawing out of the cord should cause a rupture, simply replace the intestines and tie a twine securely around the serosa as near the abdomen as possible. Lambs should be trimmed in the morning when the air is cool, as they bleed less, and as the tissues are more firm and rupture is not liable to occur. Rupture in castrating lambs is usually due to one of two causes; either the lamb is too young and the tissues not yet firm, or the lamb has been over-eaten and the tissues rendered too lax to stand the strain of pulling the cord.

### Lambs No Longer Healed.

The bleating of lambs upon the hill-sides is no longer heard in many parts of the country where such sounds used to be familiar, and yet both the wool and the carcass of a sheep bring good prices.